

NOTES ON WILD
LIFE IN HONGKONG
AND SOUTH CHINA
By THE REV. O. A.
RENECKY, M.A.
To be had at the
CHINA MAIL OFFICE.
Part 1 and Part 2
Price \$1.50

The China Mail.

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AGENTS
Orders for the "CHINA MAIL"
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Canton, Peking & Co.
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No. 16,170.

號五月三年五十五百九千壹英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1915.

卯乙大歲年四國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS

Wine & Spirit Merchants

HAVE BEEN APPOINTED

Agents for

JOHN DEWAR & SON'S
SCOTCH WHISKIES.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

AMERICAN DENTISTRY PORCELAIN FILLINGS.

THE Latest Improvements towards
Lasting Workmanly and Painless
Operations. No charge for examinations.
Fees moderate. Diploma, Tokyo.

T. YAMASAKI,

34, Queen's Road, Central.

(Corner of Flower Street).

Telephone No. 1362.

Hongkong, February 2, 1915. 1577

TO PREVENT WAR.

Herr Dernberg's Theory Of
A Free Sea.

The notorious Herr Dernberg, in a
speech at the Republican Club in New
York, propounded a new theory for pre-
venting war, says *The Times* correspondent.
The whole right, and all the right (he
said) is on one side for the absolute
domination of the seven seas; on the other
side for a free sea—the traditional "mare
liberum." A free sea will mean the
cessation of the danger of war and the
stopping of war.
To prevent war in the future we must
establish that the free sea shall be ruled
exclusively by the merchant marine of all
nations. Within their territory people
have the right to take such measures as
they deem necessary for their defence,
but the sending of troops and war machines
into the territory of others or into
neutralised parts of the world must be
declared a "casus belli."

The other alternative would be to forbid
the high seas to the men-of-war of any
nation whatever, to relegate them to
territorial waters, and to permit only such
small cruisers as are necessary to avoid
privateering. If that be done, the world
as it is divided now, would come to per-
manent peace.

GERMAN FEAR NEW BRITISH ARMIES.

Allahabad, Jan. 12.—A special London
cablegram to the *Pioneer*, dated London,
16th, says:—The intention seems to be to
endeavour to force the French line before
the British reinforcements face the field.
It is doubtless well-known to the German
Staff that the organisation of our six
Armies is not an idle boast and paper plan.
It is reasonable to suppose that spies have
kept the Staff informed of the quality of
the British reinforcements face the field.
The violent effort to break the French line
before it becomes any stronger. The
British plans will not be hurried by any-
thing the Germans do, as they are strong
at all points and have successfully con-
querred, helped by the British near
Le Havre. Our new armies will mature
in due season. Meanwhile their training
continues in admirable fashion. They will
be a weighty argument in warfare and
in peace deliberations. The failure of the
Germans to achieve quick results has al-
lowed the British Empire Army to
assemble, and in all neutral countries the
quick rise of Britain's great forces are
considered by competent critics to be an
object-lesson and an achievement of un-
usual merit, especially as our small Stand-
ing Army held back superior numbers, in
critical points for months, while the new
Armies were in the making.

The Paris Academy of Medicine has
investigated the use of phosphorus in Ger-
man shells which has caused necrosis
(gangrene) in many wounded soldiers. It
is reported that this method of using
phosphorus seems to prove a criminal
intention on the part of the enemy.

LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition
of ill-health, shows your as-
similative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

Supplies the blood with the
valued nourishing and healthy
fresh building materials. Very
palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Phosphorus: \$1.25 and \$2.25

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE
\$5,000 nett
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

THE FORTY-SIXTH ORDINARY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
will be held at the OFFICES of the
Undersigned at 12.30 p.m. on THURSDAY
the 18th instant.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Managers.
Hongkong Fire Insurance
Company Limited.

Hongkong, March 1, 1915. 153

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY
ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company
will be held at the Offices of the General
Agents, Pedder's Street, on WEDNES-
DAY, the 24th March at 12 noon for the
purpose of receiving the Report and State-
ment of Accounts for the year ending
31st December, 1914.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Agents.
Hongkong, March 4, 1915. 202

LUZON SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY
ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company
will be held at the Offices of the General
Agents, Pedder's Street, on WEDNES-
DAY, the 24th March at 12.15 p.m., for
the purpose of receiving the Report and
Statement of Accounts for the year ending
31st December, 1914.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Agents.
Hongkong, March 4, 1915. 203

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY LIMITED.

THE FORTY-SIXTH MEETING OF
SHAREHOLDERS of the Company
will be held at the Company's Office,
No. 3, Queen's Road Central, Victoria,
on THURSDAY, the 25th March,
1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the
purpose of receiving a Statement of
Accounts and the Report of the Directors
for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from the 12th
to the 25th March, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors.
C. PEMBERTON,
Secretary.

Hongkong, March 4, 1915. 204

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE LISTED THE SHARES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, Ltd.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st December, 1913,
£23,622,185.

I—Authorized Capital £8,000,000
Subscribed Capital £4,600,000
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500

II—Fire Funds £3,922,114
III—Life & Annuity Funds £16,136,160
Sinking Fund Account £8,512

£23,561,126

Revenue Fire Branch..... 2,567,158
" Life and Annuity Branch..... 1,973,269

Revenue Marine Department..... 232,692
Other Receipts..... 450,185

£5,233,312

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

DON'T Forget after the Show, Supper,
and Light Refreshments.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.
Open Till Midnight.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in writing for
permission to do so to the Provost Marshal,
Head Quarters Office, at least 48 hours
before the intended hour of departure,
giving name, nationality, age, sex, height,
complexion and occupation of the applicant,
and stating the name of the steamer or
other vessel or the hour of the train by
which the applicant wishes to leave.
Applicants should apply in person for their
passages to the Provost Marshal at Head
Quarters Office between the hours of
10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Hongkong, January 25, 1915. 72

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON STEEL, METAL and HARD
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale
and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and
Foundry Castings. General Store-
keepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 35 and
37, Hing Loong Street, (2nd Street, west
of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.
Hongkong, September 4, 1912.

CHEN KWONG & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL IMPORT &
EXPORT.

CANTON

LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL
STORE.

FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries,
Boat and Sloop.
Makers of Jewellery, Lacquerware,
Crockery Ware.

Iron-mongery, Wine and Spirits.
Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to
order by our own tailors.

Large assortment of Chinese Silks and
Foreign Goods of every description.
All goods sold at reasonable Prices.

The Cheapest and Best place in Canton &
Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign
Goods.

SUP PAT BOO STREET,
CANTON AND
Nos. 237, 239, Des Vaux Road
and No. 120, Connaught Road Central,
Tel. No. 811. Hongkong.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

SUNDAY.
7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon Every 10 minutes.
12 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

EXTRA CAR at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL Cabs by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Vaux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

THE ACCUMULATIVE FUNDS of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

DON'T Forget after the Show, Supper,
and Light Refreshments.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.
Open Till Midnight.

DON'T Forget after the Show, Supper,
and Light Refreshments.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.
Open Till Midnight.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND
ENGINEERING CO. OF
HONGKONG, LTD.
TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, WROU-
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,
MECHANICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.
Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway
Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 73' x 88' x 3' 6"
Pumps empty Dock in 2-54 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement,
providing conditions for painting ships with great efficiency.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TRUSSING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR—
JOHN I. THORNTON & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.
As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.
Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the
Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.
Telegraphic Address:—TAIKOO DOCK. Telephone No. 212.

HONGKONG TURKISH BATH & TOILET CO., LD.

NOW OPEN
LAPIDS DAYS—MONDAYS AND TUESDAYS

CHARGES—
Turkish Bath - - - - - 1/3
Electric Bath - - - - - 3
Complete Body Massage - - - - - 2
Simple Bath - - - - - 75 cts.

FOR MEDICAL BATH DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTION WANTED.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR VOLUNTEERS.
13 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. J. O. SCOTLAND, Manager.

LIPTONS

No. 1 Tea 95 cts. per lb. Fookchow Buds 80 cts. per lb.

Our own Special Blend of India & China Teas
85 cts. per lb.

Roasted & Ground daily the best Java Coffee
75 cts. per lb.

For absolutely the best Cup of Tea, Coffee, Cocoa: also Scones, Cakes &c.
 procurable in Hongkong—to be obtained only at—

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE

LADIES CLOAK ROOM.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND
GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.
Telephone in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Room.
Root Garden.

Terms.—From \$5 per day Max. Telegraph Add: "Pecoful"
P. O. PEUSTER
Manager.

GRAND HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL, most central location within
the vicinity of all the principal Banks.

Noted for the Best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Guided
under European Supervision. A First Class string Orchestra renders selections from
5.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping particulars apply—
For further particulars apply—
Telephones 127.
Telegraphic Address: "COMFORT."

Manager

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSEON,
15, Morrison Hill Road.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM.

A VALUABLE REMEDY FOR COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA AND
ALL DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS.

PRICE \$1.00 Per Bottle.

MARTIN'S MIXTURE.

A SPECIFIC FOR INFLUENZA, HAY FEVER, COLD IN THE HEAD.

PRICE \$1.00 Per Bottle.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LD.

Established 1823

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 3" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.	CABLE LAD 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.	4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1915.

"MUMEYA"

"While—/ou—wait" Photography

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH
IN AN HOUR

PRICE 2.00 per 3 pcs, for Post Card.

No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

TELE. No. 254.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 tons.

Town Office, 43, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 459.
Shipyard, Sham-Sai-Po, Kowloon, HONGKONG. Telephone No. K 9.
Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE
BRITISH MADE

"BOURNVILLE COCOA" represents the
highest grade of nutritive cocoa at present on
the market; it fully maintains its high reputa-
tion in food value and delicacy of flavour, and
is second to none in any respect whatsoever."
Medical Magazine, March, 1912.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes
Specially Packed for Export

FROM THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN, BOURNVILLE, ENGLAND.

Hongkong, Dec. 17, 1907.

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES,
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES
etc., etc.,

AGENTS FOR
BENSON'S ENGLISH MADE WATCHES.

HOTEL MANSIONS: OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

WING KEE & CO.,

Nos. 47, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
SHIP CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL
MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager,
Hongkong, August 12, 1908.

THE KAILAN MINING
ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for
STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS' BUNKERS AND
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE

Complies with the best quality English Coke for
FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

FIREBRICKS
FIRECLAY,
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICES: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.
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DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD

ALL SORTS OF ARTISTIC JOB-PRINTING

such as:
INVITATION CARDS, MENUS, DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT
PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, PROSPEC-
TUSES, WINE LISTS, ETC. ETC., ETC.

Obtain quotations from

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

5 Wyndham Street

European Supervision Moderate Price

A Natural
Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due
to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism
and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil
spirits exist still. We call them "Disease
Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once
lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with
its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches
and pains, is the result.

ENO'S
FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease
germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It
clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new
life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy
action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole
digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young
or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea
by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping
a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by

ENO, LTD., "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

INTIMATIONS

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA

(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-
SIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YO-
SHINOTANI, KISEIDAKE, HOJO,
KANADA, NAMAKUTA, SATO,
SHINNEW AND KAMIYAMADA
Colliers.

AGENTS for SAKITO, & OYUBARI
COALS.

HEAD OFFICE: TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:

Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,
Wakamatsu, Otama, Muroran,
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Tsuruga, Shanghai, Hongkong,
Hankow, Peking

TEL. ADDRESSES for above: IWASAKI.
Codes:—A1, ABU 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing &
Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macdonald &
Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Forster &
Co. Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown,
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to
K. KATO,
Manager,
No. 2, PRINCE STREET,
HONGKONG.

ROWLTON CANTON RAILWAY.

(British Section).

TIFFIN TRAIN.

THE Public is hereby notified that
and on each SATURDAY, March 6th
and on each SATURDAY, March 13th
and on each SATURDAY, March 20th
and on each SATURDAY, March 27th
and on each SATURDAY, March 31st
and on each SATURDAY, April 3rd
and on each SATURDAY, April 10th
and on each SATURDAY, April 17th
and on each SATURDAY, April 24th
and on each SATURDAY, May 1st
and on each SATURDAY, May 8th
and on each SATURDAY, May 15th
and on each SATURDAY, May 22nd
and on each SATURDAY, May 29th
and on each SATURDAY, June 5th
and on each SATURDAY, June 12th
and on each SATURDAY, June 19th
and on each SATURDAY, June 26th
and on each SATURDAY, July 3rd
and on each SATURDAY, July 10th
and on each SATURDAY, July 17th
and on each SATURDAY, July 24th
and on each SATURDAY, July 31st
and on each SATURDAY, August 7th
and on each SATURDAY, August 14th
and on each SATURDAY, August 21st
and on each SATURDAY, August 28th
and on each SATURDAY, September 4th
and on each SATURDAY, September 11th
and on each SATURDAY, September 18th
and on each SATURDAY, September 25th
and on each SATURDAY, October 2nd
and on each SATURDAY, October 9th
and on each SATURDAY, October 16th
and on each SATURDAY, October 23rd
and on each SATURDAY, October 30th
and on each SATURDAY, November 6th
and on each SATURDAY, November 13th
and on each SATURDAY, November 20th
and on each SATURDAY, November 27th
and on each SATURDAY, December 4th
and on each SATURDAY, December 11th
and on each SATURDAY, December 18th
and on each SATURDAY, December 25th.

Telephone No. K. 43.
Kowloon, 1st March, 1915.

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The Old English Squire

of song and story was the one kindly old
mortal who certainly knew real comfort.
A generous item in his daily joys was a cool
Churchwarden Clay and a palm full of ripe, mellow tobacco.

Old English Curve Cut carries out that
sweet tradition of smoke. It is a
distinctive old squire among pipe
tobacco. The curved "slice to a pipe full"
way in which "Old English" is
packed absolutely prevents the
tobacco from becoming dry and
tender, and preserves its ori-
ginal freshness and fragrance.

It is made for the pipe
only—hard-pressed, sliced,
plug—and ensures a slow,
burning, cool smoke.

Sold by
all High-Class
Tobaccoists.

SPEED AND GUNS.

THE BRITISH NAVY AND ITS
WORK.

Battle Cruisers' Triumph.

(By Archibald Hurd in the "Daily
Telegraph.")

The Germans are economical people,
and in no respect more so than in that
of the truth. They admit that an en-
gagement was fought in the North Sea
on Sunday, and they admit that the
Blücher has been sunk; but they do not
say anything of the two battle-cruisers
"seriously injured," but merely state
that "all the other German vessels have
returned to port," adding the embroidery
that one British battle-cruiser has been
"sunk."

The last assertion will cause no an-
xiety in this country among the relatives
of the officers and men of the ships
engaged. The destruction of a large
vessel must have involved the loss of a
good many lives, and the Admiralty
would not conceal such a fact. Of that
we have sufficient presumptive proof in
the promptness with which news of the
fate of the three cruisers, of the un-
happy result of the Pacific action, of the
destruction of the Formidable, and other
incidents which we did not like were
issued.

The naval authorities have never kept
back unwelcome intelligence owing to
lack of confidence in the nation's nerve,
and we may be sure that they never
will. They know the British people's
temper far too well, and if they do not
always carry their minds open to the
public gaze we may be sure that they
are intent on befogging and befogging
the enemy. The Germans, judging by
their newspapers, are in a hopelessly con-
fused state.

THE FIRST DREADNOUGHT ACTION.
The military result of the action of
Sunday was most gratifying, but the
engagement is of historical interest,
apart from the advantage we gained, by
reason of the fact that for the first time
Dreadnoughts met in action. They were
different naval ideas. All the big ships
of the British force were either of the
Invincible class or improvements upon it,
while the German ships were more or
less copies with exaggerated second-
ary armaments. We put all our money
on the big gun. What advantage did
the Germans gain from their crowd of
"gun-quickers"? So far as we know at
present, they were outwitted.

I have been re-reading a volume en-
titled "Naval Policy: A Plea for the
Study of War," by an anonymous writer
signing himself "Barfleur," and known
to be an admiral with very pronounced
views. The book shook some people's
confidence in Lord Fisher's policy when
it was published in 1907, and in par-
ticular raised doubts as to the wisdom of
building battle-cruisers, a type of vessel
which the present First Sea Lord in-
vented. "Barfleur" objected to the
Dreadnought, as well as to her swift
sisters. He condemned the acts of the
Admiralty; "it is the policy of men
who have had no practical war experi-
ence, and not having studied history, are
not familiar with its leading principles." He
called attention to the "nation's
danger," if the doctrine of what he
termed "the material school" are accept-
ed."

"INTER THEM DECENTLY."
But one passage in this much-dis-
cussed book is of particular interest:
The Invincible, like the Dread-
nought, approaches, when fully loaded,

20,000 tons in displacement, and
21,750,000 in cost. The three or
four knots extra speed which she has
must involve a large sacrifice of fight-
ing power. The details available are
insufficient to determine its extent.
The want of information is not ma-
terial, because the omission of such
ships from the new programme (that
of 1906) is an eloquent indication that
ships of that class are dead, and that
no more will be built. By argument
the class have been killed, and it only
remains to inter them decently, away
from the public gaze.

As a matter of fact, the Admiralty
were so convinced of the value of the
remarkable combination of gun-power
with speed which they had obtained in
the Invincible and her two sisters, that,
contrary to "Barfleur's" statement,
they went on building them. Having
begun three in 1906—under the 1905
programme—they laid down two others
in 1909, a further one in the following
year, as well as two for the Dominions,
a ninth in 1911, and a tenth in 1912, and
five more (called battle-ships, but really
improved battle-cruisers) in 1913, and
one other under this year's programme.

THE SINS OF VICTORY.
Instead of interring the battle-cruiser
class "decently away from the public
gaze," the naval authorities, when war
came, used them as it was always in-
tended to use them; they were employed
with splendid results in the Battle of
Heligoland in August, in the action off
the Falkland Islands in December, and
in Sunday's engagement in the North
Sea. No other ships could have done
the work on these three occasions; speed
—about thirty knots—in association
with guns of the same calibre as those
carried in battleships—which steam at
only twenty-one to twenty-two knots—
was necessary. The nation may be
gratified that the Admiralty, having built
three battle-cruisers, went on building
them, undeterred by criticism. It was
a peculiarly happy coincidence that ships
of Lord Fisher's design should have
brought him such good news to mark
the celebration of his birthday yester-
day.

There is a widespread belief in Japan
and among many American officers that
the battle-cruiser, with thicker armour
possibly, is the battleship of the future.
Some changes in the internal construc-
tion will no doubt be made owing to the
proved efficiency of the torpedo. "Bar-
fleur" suggested just the contrary, by
the way, in his book: "Has not the
gun been discarded?" he asked; "is
not the Whitehead torpedo decreasing
in value?" This was his answer to these
questions in the negative, for we have
rattled submarines and suffered by the
torpedo. In fact, so far the naval ac-
tions have confirmed in a remarkable
degree the wisdom of the constructive
policy of the Admiralty, which was in-
spired by the present First Sea Lord.

"ANNIE LORRY."

London Busmen's Humour on Active
Service.

[Letter from Corporal S. J. Willis,
A.S.C., M.T., attached to R.F.]

Our washing arrangements are primi-
tive, a canvas bucket, a bar of carbolic
soap, a sponge and towel; shaving is
particularly rotten, with a glass tin, by
2in., especially as my razors are as
stubborn as can be.

As to our laundry, we attempted some
"home washing" in cold water and no
soda, and the result, well—curtain
please. We managed to get the good
lady of the farm to undertake it, and that
is almost new.

We are billeted at a farmhouse and
outbuildings, but we prefer our lorry, and
so does the quartermaster-sergeant, so
we are well looked after.

Our billet is approached by a very
muddy cart-track, down which I take
our bus, and she lurches like a ship in
a rough sea; there is an abrupt turn into
the gates, which needs careful negotiation
to avoid carrying away either part of
them or of the lorry, and owing to the
nature of the ground the lorry must be
kept moving or she sticks, so we have
our little excitement.

The inmates of the farmhouse speak
both Flemish and French, and there are
18 children! But their conduct and
lack of fear with T. A., Esq., are a
magnificent tribute to the boys.

When they get "too much enough,"
one waves one's arms about and calls
out "Allez! Hop! it!" and there is a
bubble of laughter and shrieks of "op-
pet!"

Our motor transport is a caution. I
have seen Hampton's, Varing's, Len-
by's, Peter Walker, Hartley, Lipton,
"Robertson's Marmalade," and lots of
others familiar to London streets, chasing
each other along the roads, and the
state of them is ludicrous; improvised
tents of poles, and tarpaulins on flat-
bodied vans; pairs perforated for braziers,
hanging on every available hook, and
the wind-vane are fearful and terrible
to behold!

But, like the rest of this Little Army,
they are most remarkably efficient.

Many have adopted names. Our bus
has been christened "Boo-Boo-Dolly,"
and many are the smiles that greet our
appearance. Some of the names are dis-
tinctly good. One I saw was "Annie
Lorry." Another had on the back panel
the inscription, "Slooz—"

But the men who command my respect
are the motor cyclists. To see them,
like "Mulaney's elephant, skidding all
ways to waste," and yet managing to
maintain their balance is marvellous and
wonderful.

There goes some of the heavy artillery,
and when they start saying "howdy,"
to the Germans the row is something
appalling. Our boys (i.e., the R.F.C.)
are the "stay-out-at-nighters" and go
out when we come in.

Taking it all together we are most
snug, and except for the mud, which is
omnipresent, have nothing whatever to
grumble at.

The power of resistance to fatigue
of the French soldier is six per cent.
greater than that of the German soldier,
declares Dr. Philip Tissot, an eminent
physician, who made observations of 151
French and 260 German wounded in the
Pau hospital. The observations were
made with Poisson's oscillogram, which
shows the effect of fatigue on the blood
circulation. According to Dr. Tissot, the
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MINES IN NAVAL BATTLES.

A significant statement by eye-wit-
nesses

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Pleasant to use, CLEANSING and POWERFULLY ANTISEPTIC. Destroys disease germs which invade the mouth, and so PREVENTS GUM DISEASE and DENTAL DECAY.

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WATSON'S PURE CARBOLIC SOAPS

Highly recommended by the Medical Profession for the Bath and Toilet. In three strengths: 20 per cent., 10 per cent. and 5 per cent.

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GENTLEMEN'S TAILORS

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THE DIARY

MEMO. FOR TO-DAY

9.15 p.m.—The Quaints at the Theatre Royal.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW

H.K. Cricket Club v. Police (Away).
11 a.m.—Auction of Embroideries, Drawn Work etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Houghs.

General Memoranda

SUNDAY, March 7:—

Field Day for Volunteers and Reserves.

WED., March 10 & THURS., March 11:—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Valuable Chinese Porcelains, Brasses, Bronzes, etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Houghs.

THURSDAY, March 11:—

4 p.m.—Football Semi Final on H.K. F.C. Ground.

FRIDAY, March 12:—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Teakwood and Blackwood Furniture etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Houghs.

MONDAY, March 15:—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of the Hongkong Dairy at Kennedy's Stable, Causeway Bay.

WEDNESDAY, March 17:—

St. Patrick's Day.

THURSDAY, March 18:—

12.30 p.m.—H.K. Fire Insurance Co.'s Meeting.

FRIDAY, March 20:—

Entire closes for H.K. Cricket Club Tennis Tournament.

WED., 17, FRID., 19, & SAT., March 20:—

Charity Performance at the French Covenent.

WEDNESDAY, March 24:—

Noon.—Auction of Plant and Machinery for making Hops and Shown at No. 29, Morrison Hill Road.

Noon.—China Sugar Refining Co.'s Meeting.

12.15 p.m.—Luzon Sugar Refining Co.'s Meeting.

THURSDAY, March 25:—

No m.—China Fire Insure. Co.'s Meeting.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY.

C. KAMMING & Co., Ltd.

Chemists and Druggists.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.

PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY FULFILLED.

Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, etc.

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Hongkong, J. 2, 1.

The China Mail

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1915.

BRITISH AIRCRAFT ASCENDANCY IN THE WAR.

As has been manifested on more than one occasion since the beginning of the war, British aviation has been supreme in practically every respect where the utilisation of this latest arm of offence and defence has been brought into action. It is all the more gratifying, *ad nauseam*, the prowess of their Zeppelins and Taubes. Interesting and informative particulars are now to hand regarding the work done by our military aeronauts. The position, we learn, of the British in the matter of military aeronautics—more particularly aviation—to day which, subject to limitations stated, may properly be described as "ascendancy," is not to be attributed to any one definite cause; the results achieved in the field have been contributed to both by the personnel of our Flying Corps and Naval Air Service, and by the sound qualities of the machines employed. In view of the peace time exploits of the airmen of the three leading Western Powers, in which it may fairly be said that honours have been divided, it would appear that, without belittling the magnificent performance and daring of our flying men, it is in the matter of material—i.e., actual machines, &c.—that our superiority is most marked.

In discussing the influences which have led to the development of the present-day types of service machine it must be borne in mind that these influences have been at work in the factories of the private firms engaged equally with the Government factory at Farnborough. There has in the past been little or no secrecy in connection with the Royal Aircraft Factory—private builders and the designers attached to private firms have virtually had the "run of the place," and all assistance that has been possible has been rendered them; so much so that on more than one occasion features due to the Government staff have made their first appearance on "proprietary" makes of machines. In brief, there has been no attempt to deprive the private firm of any of the information available.

The main factors that have contributed to the production of the machines of outstanding merit, which are upholding our reputation in the field to-day, are unquestionably the greater scientific knowledge possessed by our designers, and the conspicuous ability shown by the staff of the Royal Aircraft Factory in making practical use and application of the latest and best information at their disposal, and in their own full scale experimental work and study of the many practical problems outside the range of purely scientific research. The machinery set up by the Government for dealing with a new and difficult question of the greatest national importance, has, so far as its allotted "type" is concerned, worked with singular smoothness and with undeniable effect. In brief, we have the Royal Aircraft Factory which may be regarded as the headquarters of the

national sources of production, and in itself of the character of an experimental or pioneer department rather than a national manufactory. Behind this we have the Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, a body whose functions are mainly concerned with scientific and technical questions, and at the disposal of the Advisory Committee a large and growing department forming part of the National Physical Laboratory. Altogether it is evident that in the development of this latest arm, we have progressed on the right lines and without fuss or swagger of any kind have attained to a position that is the envy of other countries.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Captain Leriche, commandant of the French Legation Guard at Peking, has been created a Chevalier of the Legion of Honour.

Mr. Malcolm Duncan, brother of Mr. Chassey Duncan (who was prominently identified with a local contemporary many years ago), is now visiting the Colony. Mr. Duncan is largely interested in tin mining and rubber estates in the F.M.S., and is staying at King's Gate.

Mr. H. E. Fulford, C.M.G., who is returning to Tientsin, after serious indisposition, to resume his duties as H.B.M.'s Consul-General, is expected to arrive in Shanghai on March 26. On Mr. Fulford's arrival in Tientsin Mr. Willis will proceed home on leave.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT.

A man employed by the Hap Wo firm as runner and salesman was charged before Mr. Hazell this morning at the Magistracy with embezzling various sums amounting to about \$70 which he had collected from various persons on behalf of the complainant firm. When charged at the Police Station, West Point, defendant said he had spent the money and that he had promised to repay the amount in instalments of \$4 monthly. He had also said he would borrow the money from a money association but complainant's manager said him he need not do that.

Mr. Gardiner appeared to prosecute. The case was remanded until Tuesday, bail being fixed at \$250.

LAGGARD LITIGANTS.

Mr. Wood this morning dismissed an action against a Chinese of attempting to sell a Mauser pistol he had stolen from a friend. The owner was not present when the case was called but appeared later. Mr. Wood declined to reopen the case, observing that complainant and defendants alike must be at the Magistracy at the time mentioned on the summons. 3.30. Defendant was some five minutes late. Subsequently, the Captain Superintendent of Police was consulted as to the renewal of the owner's licence to carry a pistol.

ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Alas, R. & Co. (Additional) ... \$50
W. J. Titcher ... 10

TRAGEDY OF TURKEY.

Constantinople's Fear of Capture.

Mr. Alfred Stend, in a message to the "Daily Express" from Athens, gives a sensational account of the state of Constantinople, which he thinks may be the first enemy capital to fall.

The Turks, he says, have abandoned all idea of taking the offensive. A state of panic prevails in the city. All the archives have been placed for safety in the German and Austrian Embassies and the holy relics have been removed to Broussa, whether the Sultan and his personnel are making ready to follow them. All the available forces, about 150,000 men, are concentrated in the city.

Adrianople has practically been evacuated and the heavy guns removed to Chatalja, which has been fortified. There is frenzied outworking work in progress along the shores of the Dardanelles and Bosphorus and in the islands, and heavy preparations are being made to resist the passage of a hostile fleet.

The attack on Egypt has been definitely abandoned, and the troops recalled to defend the Asiatic side of the Straits and Broussa. Constantinople is awaiting breathlessly the next move, and all German families are fleeing the city.

A FAMILY NECESSITY.

EVERY family should be provided with Chamberlain's Pain Balm at all times. Sprains may be cured in much less time when promptly treated. Lame back, lame shoulder, pains in the side and chest and rheumatic pains are some of the diseases for which it is especially valuable. Try this Balm and you will be convinced of its qualities and you will never wish to be without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

On the back page of this issue will be found some interesting news items.

Yesterday a flagstaff fell from the top of a building in Chater Road into the street, injuring a coolie, who had to be taken on an ambulance to hospital. The flagstaff had apparently rotted at the base.

The Yau-mat Police yesterday received a report of a robbery committed at a house in Kramer Street. During the occupancy of some person entered a cubicle in the house and stole \$105 in ten cent pieces. No arrest has yet been made.

A service will be conducted at the British Church, Macao, on Sunday next by the Rev. H. Copley Moyle, at 5.30 p.m. There will be a celebration of the Holy Communion at 8 a.m. Visitors and residents are cordially invited.

The unusually severe conditions this winter at Chinwanta was the cause of a number of wolves coming down from the hills to the sea-coast. The animals were procured by hunger. More than twenty wolves are reported as having been seen at Chinwanta this winter. Several of the animals were killed by the residents.

Quite a large audience was present at the Theatre Royal last night to witness The Quaints in Pierrotland. A complete change was made in the programme, which from beginning to end was an artistic success. Among the most attractive items were the graceful dancing of Miss Peggy May, the sweet singing of Miss Agnes Oxton and the comic antics of Mr. R. B. Salisbury. Those who have not seen The Quaints must do so, as their entertainment is, undoubtedly, one of the best and most enjoyable seen in Hongkong for a long time.

WATCH THAT WON'T GO.

Amusing Summary Court Interlude.

There was an amusing interlude in the Summary Court this morning concerning a watch.

Mr. R. C. Faithfull, representing P. F. Fernandez, who claimed from the Sun Co. the sum of \$17, asked that the hearing of the action might be postponed for a fortnight. Mr. Davidson (Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) who represented the defendant company suggested an adjournment of a week only. This period was sufficient for him, he said.

Mr. Faithfull: Will it be sufficient for you to get the watch right? (Laughter). Mr. Faithfull explained to the Puisse Judge that the watch was bought by the plaintiff in January, and it had never gone. A watch was bought with an implied guarantee that it would go, but this one would only go if it were carried (laughter). He thought they would be able to settle the action.

The case was adjourned a week.

WAR SPIRIT IN FRANCE.

Bedrock of National Character.

QUALITIES THAT WILL WIN.

The singleness of purpose, the grim silent determination of the French people to carry the war to a victorious conclusion, is the keynote of a special article which appears in the Daily Mail from the pen of Mr. Edmund Candler. On the first day of the war, Mr. Candler writes, the whole face of France seemed to change, and took on one set expression, which it has preserved since. The country was inspired with one mind. The individual life was forgotten. The spirit of France became as the spirit of Joffre, and was no longer inspired by him. The face of the general is itself an inspiration. One reads in the qualities celebrated in the President's discourse of November 27, when he presented the military medal—the cool and deliberate wisdom which is never taken unawares, the strength of spirit which nothing daunts, the serenity of which the example spreads everywhere confidence and hope.

NATIONAL TRANQUILITY.

English readers of French newspapers at the outbreak of the war were struck by their insistence on the national tranquillity and *enjoyment*, and they soon came to realise that this was no mere figure of speech. Nearly five months later Mr. Verrier declared to the Chamber that the war had brought out virtues which the French people were not supposed to possess—endurance, patience, and stoicism. The claim was received as the plainest statement of fact.

But it would be as great a mistake to imagine that the spirit of France had undergone a radical change as it would be to think that the English had in this war quitted an inherent taciturnity. France has not changed; only contact with ultimate things has laid bare the bedrock of national character.

JOFFRE'S DESPATCHES.

Joffre's laconic despatches, the quiet exordia to Bordeaux, the equally quiet exordia to the people of Paris, the German advance was turned at the Marne. Gallieni's terse proclamation, the sacrifice of individual and regimental glory in the grand, collective anonymity of the nation, the suspension of political intrigue, the united front of opinion, the universal burning of self, of comfort, of pleasure and as long as the struggle wears—all this springs from qualities which go to make the indestructible spirit of France. The word has gone out for patience, endurance, stoicism, and grim resolution. These are the qualities that can see through, and these are called up.

RUB IT IN.

A GOOD many people think rheumatism can not be cured without taking various medicines. Chamberlain's Pain Balm rubbed thoroughly into the skin has cured far more rheumatism than any internal remedy in existence and gives relief quicker. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE ALLEGED KIDNAPING OF AN EX-MANDARIN.

The charge against four Chinese of detaining an ex-Mandarin, formerly of Peking, for ransom was resumed before Mr. Wood this afternoon. Defendants are alleged to have deceived the ex-mandarin, whose name is Chan Sai Tai, alias Lam Chung Hung, and to have demanded at that a sum of \$3,000 as the price of his liberty. The defence alleged that Chan was a revolutionary, for whose arrest a sum of \$2,000 had been offered in reward by the Chinese Government. The first defendant also alleged that complainant owed him \$300.

Mr. Dixon hitherto represented all the defendants, but this afternoon Mr. Kong Sing intimated that he had been instructed on behalf of the fourth defendant. Continuing his cross-examination of the ex-mandarin, Mr. Dixon enquired if he (complainant) was not at liberty to leave the house. Complainant answered that two men guarded the door and he understood that he could not leave until the money had been paid. Complainant thought the first defendant was a constable.

Mr. Dixon: But you must have known he was a bogus constable when he demanded bribes from you?

Complainant: No. I thought that detectives in China were always on the look out for money.

When he had been in the house for some time, complainant said that a servant of his told him the men were false, and that the police would be informed. This was said in a different dialect so that defendants could not understand.

Regarding the fourth defendant, whom the prosecution alleged was the tenant of house, Mr. Kong Sing said his client was not the tenant; he was only one of many and he paid his dues.

Mr. Wood: But he has already said he was.

The servant mentioned gave evidence to the effect that on the day on which his master was alleged to be kidnapped he was startled from his sleep by a police whistle. Looking out of the window a little later, he saw complainant and the first defendant walking down the street arm in arm. Subsequently, he found out the house in Tung Shing Lane where his master was held captive. The second defendant told him to hurry up with the money and that it must be paid by 5 p.m. on that day.

The hearing was again adjourned.

SHANGHAI "WHARVES."

Messrs. Benjamin and Potts, share and general brokers, inform us that they are in receipt of telegraphic advice this morning, from their Shanghai Office, stating that the Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Co., Ltd. has declared a Dividend of Tls. 5 for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

HORROR OF MODERN WAR.

A British officer describing the fighting at the front writes: "The shelling commenced at 1.30 on the morning of the 15th (Sunday) and went on without ceasing (except for a half-hour's break between 12.30 and 1 p.m.) till 4.30 in the afternoon. They fired us on two kinds of dirt only—Black Maria and Lydite. Black Maria being the piece of resistance. Our situation was a painful one as we were under direct shell, Maxim and infantry fire from the front and sniped from our left and rear; also our own guns occasionally, very occasionally, dropped short or behind our trenches by mistake. In the early afternoon it was reported that the Captain and several others were wounded. It happened like this.

About 3 a.m. a Black Maria dropped into a small trench containing three men close to me. One of the peculiarities of this kind of shell was now illustrated, as on bursting the Black Maria split into three clean cut ends of the trench and killed the other two up to the waist, without hurting any one of the three. However, this was too much for me; for the moment, I withdrew to the farm for a short time to soothe his shattered nerves, taking with him his servant and four other men. While the neighbouring trench was being repaired.

He went to an upper room and sat on the edge of the bed, leaving the two men in the room directly below. Five minutes later a Maxim came through the window of the room—was fired by the first lance and killed the other two up to the waist, without hurting any one of the three. However, this was too much for me; for the moment, I withdrew to the farm for a short time to soothe his shattered nerves, taking with him his servant and four other men. While the neighbouring trench was being repaired.

It was then and there that I conceived such a horror of the modern warfare. It is nothing but a cold-blooded, methodical, mechanical, bloody butchery. Just think of it! Here was man, probably five miles away, out of sight, directed to lay his gun at such and such an elevation, to point it at such and such an angle, and pull the string of the trigger. That is all he knows about it. The observing officer who telephoned the directions registers a hit on the house and turns his attention elsewhere, and that is all he knows about it. Six sorrowful homes in England know all about it on our side, and there we are. The gerner doesn't know who or what he has hit—poor devils don't know who hit them—and that is modern warfare.

With infantry it is different—you can see your man if he is careless or if you are lucky—and he can see you, under the same circumstances. That is a fair play and in the game—but the other! It turned me positively sick, and it will take a lot of getting over.

FULL COURT JUDGMENT.

CARGO ON AN ENEMY SHIP.

In the Full Court this afternoon their Lordships the Chief Justice and Puisse Judge delivered their considered judgment upon an application made by Mr. Eldon Potter (instructed by Mr. Crow, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) on behalf of Sun Lee in the matter of Sun Lee versus the Flenburg Dampf-Schiff-Gesellschaft von 1890. The application was for leave to proceed as party in an action the defendants, being alien enemies, having filed no appearance.

This is an application under section 50 of the Code for leave to proceed with the action *ex parte*, no appearance having been filed. The defendants are a foreign corporation, being a German company with offices in Flenburg in Germany, who had through Messrs. Siemens, their local agents made a time charter of the s.s. Saxa to Sun Sang and Co. a Chinese firm established in the Colony.

The Man Sang gave the plaintiffs, who are a Chinese firm doing business in Amoy in the Republic of China a sub-charter for a voyage from Samarang, to Swatow, and/or Amoy. The vessel loaded sugar at Samarang, and having arrived was there detained on the outbreak of hostilities. Apparently the Man Sang became insolvent, and demand was made on the plaintiffs by Messrs. Siemens, signing as agents for Captain and owners of s.s. Saxa, for the payment to them of the freight due to the Man Sang. The money was paid over without objection by the plaintiffs. However on the 10th August the Swatow agents of Messrs. Siemens, Messrs. Lauts and Heelskoop made a further demand by the plaintiffs for the payment of all monies due to the defendants from the time charterers. Failing payment the agents refused to give the plaintiffs delivery of their cargo. Finally after some correspondence between the solicitors as the cargo was still withheld the plaintiffs made payment of \$14,000 on the terms of an agreement signed by Messrs. Deacon, Lecker, Deacon and Harton, solicitors, who were acting for Siemens and Co. and the sugar was then handed over. The plaintiffs then issued their writ against this \$14,000. Service was effected on Mr. Siels, a partner of Messrs. Siemens at their Hongkong office. No appearance has been entered. Messrs. Siemens contending that they had no authority to accept service or to defend proceedings on behalf of the defendants.

The main question for consideration is whether in the terms of Section 50 of the Code of Civil Procedure the Court is satisfied that the writ has been duly served, that is to say, whether the service on Messrs. Siemens is good service on the defendant company. Neither the defendant company, nor Messrs. Siemens are of course before the Court, but we have had laid before us certain correspondence which gives Messrs. Siemens' views as to the relation between themselves and the defendant company to which in the circumstance we have given consideration.

Their Lordships, after summing up the arguments of counsel and the effect of recent decisions in the Home courts in alien enemy cases, said they thought that the plaintiffs must have leave to proceed. The leave was granted subject to any terms the court may think proper to impose at the hearing.

MILLIONS LEFT TO DUCHESS.

Duke of Manchester's American Bride.

According to an American telegram the will of the late Mr. Eugene Zimmerman, whose daughter married the Duke of Manchester, which he now has filed, leaves the whole of his estate to the Duchess, with remainder to her children. Mr. Zimmerman, as his name suggests, was of German extraction, though he was American born. For half a century he was among the most prominent figures in American finance. He served in the American Navy during the Civil War, and then entering the petroleum business and making a fortune, was bought out by the Standard Oil Trust in which he continued to have a large interest until his death last December. He enjoyed, in addition, considerable holdings in western railroads, and was reputed to be a very wealthy man.

Intensely democratic in his ideas, and sharing Mr. Carnegie's contempt for titles, he refused for a time to be comforted when his only daughter Helena married in November, 1909, the Duke of Manchester. His grace, himself the son of an American mother (for it seems to be hereditary among the Mandevilles to marry America), had, it is true, been guilty of a few youthful eccentricities during his brief career, but they were nothing worse than the eccentricities of high spirits, and the wealthy father-in-law was soon reconciled to the alliance.

A QUIET WEDDING.

That took place unostentatiously at St. Marylebone Parish Church, where the bride was supported by her aunt, Miss Edith Evans. The birth, in 1902, of an heir, Viscount Mandeville, who was christened Alexander, because his godmother was Queen Alexandra, served to dissipate any lingering prejudices which "foreigners" and on their frequent visits to America the Duke and Duchess were always welcome guests at the house of the millionaires.

They are a very happy pair. The duchess has four children, two sons and two daughters, the youngest being 6 years of age. She does not care very much for London society, preferring golf, motoring and riding. The duke and duchess spend a great deal of their time at their beautiful Irish seats, Tandragee Castle, Armagh, or Kylemore Castle, Connemara. The latter is a stately mansion, unique in the beauty of its situation near the fine pass of Kylemore, and the range of mountains known as the Twelve Pins.

Kilbolton Castle, St. Neots, is another ancestral home, which contains many relics of the residence and death of Catherine of Aragon. Although the duke owns about 70,000 acres they do not produce a great revenue. The next holder of the title, however, will probably rank among the most opulent of British noblemen.

HUNTED ENGLISH IN BRUSSELS.

ESCAPED MAN'S NARRATIVE.

As Englishman who left Brussels on January 10 and arrived in London on January 29 gives an interesting account of the manifold tricks employed by the swarms of German secret agents in the capital to trap Englishmen, who on detection are instantly arrested and sent off to the concentration camps in Germany. He says: "I am credibly informed that there are some 10,000 German secret agents in Belgium to-day. They are paid £1 a day and get a bonus for each arrest. Ten pounds is the price on an Englishman's head, five pounds for a member of the civil guard, and less amounts for sellers of English newspapers.

"A favourite method of the spies, all of whom speak French and English, is to walk along the street reading a newspaper. As soon as they see anybody whom they suspect to be British they knock against him and then apologise in English. If the individual is British and is taken off his guard he replies in English. He is immediately asked for his papers and is conducted to the Kommandatur.

"Another trick is to slide up along side their victim and offer for sale in an undertone a copy of 'The Times' or the 'Daily Mail.' Or again, they will stare about them and will say in English to the man they are after, 'Excuse me, I am a stranger here and don't speak the language. Can you direct me to the station?' or some such remark. Many Englishmen have been caught in this way.

"Too many for a 'clergyman.' I was nearly taken in one day. A man, dressed to look the English clergyman to the life, with a little bag in his hand, came up to me and asked the way in perfect English. His manner and appearance were very convincing, but I was not taking any risks, so I replied, 'Je ne comprends pas, monsieur,' whereupon my clergyman shrugged his shoulders and, handing his bag to a German soldier, went off. Yet another trick is for one of these men to get in a tramway and apparently have some difficulty in explaining his destination to the conductor in English. The idea, of course, is to get some good-natured British subject to offer his assistance to an apparent comrade.

"Despite all these devices the German spies have not done so well as they might. Of the 30,000 registered British residents of Brussels, including women and children, only about 1,700 British male subjects have been arrested. On January 10 a notice was posted up throughout the city requiring all subjects of the countries at war with Germany to report themselves without fail at the Kommandatur at 9 a.m. on January 12 for the purpose of being registered in the 'control lists,' and stating that all who failed to appear would be dealt with under military law. The next day a notice announced that this did not apply to French subjects for the present.

"As the number of Russians, Serbians, and Japanese in Brussels is a negligible quantity the measure was obviously directed against the British. Their latest notice would not have perturbed them much, as hundreds have succeeded in keeping out of German clutches, had there not been a special provision in the notice to the effect that all proprietors of hotels, apartments, lodgings, etc., must denounce any Englishman living in their house on pain of being treated as accomplices. This was a clever move, for many Englishmen would be unwilling to get into trouble those who were befriending them.

ESCAPE BY A WINDOW.

"Personally, I was shadowed by no fewer than six men, but they could not get a sure clue to my identity. Twice I met police officers with urgent personal letters addressed to me. I informed them that I had gone away and left no address. I was forced to leave my hotel and go into rooms, and there I was surrounded by a party of detectives who came to make inquiries. I got away through a window and made my way to a house at the back.

"There a woman met me. I made the best of it. 'Madame,' I said, 'I am English. You can either denounce me or befriend me. Which will you do?' And I, sir, was her only answer, 'am French!' She let a room to me, and I only went out after dark until a fresh alarm drove me away. I changed my quarters eight times until this last notice

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

BRITISH COLLIER SINKS A GERMAN SUBMARINE.

FIERCE FIGHTING IN CHAMPAGNE.

TWO REGIMENTS OF THE PRUSSIAN GUARD DEFEATED.

THE SITUATION IN INDIA.

A telegram, dated March 4, from the Chief of the General Staff at Delhi to Major-General Kelly states that the situation continues satisfactory.

THE DARDANELLES BOMBARDMENT.

ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE TO LAND.

An Athens telegram, dated March 1st, states that the first detachment of an Allied Expeditionary Force, including Canadians and Senegalese, commanded by General Derrade, has arrived off the Dardanelles.

It is believed that there are 100,000 Turks in the Isthmus of Gallipoli, commanded by Essad Pasha.

UNEMPLOYABLE GERMAN SUBMARINES.

Three submarines were received by Turkey overland from Germany. They are still in sections, and are unemployable.

BRITISH COLLIER SINKS A GERMAN SUBMARINE.

It is reported to-night that Admiral Egerton is satisfied that the small British collier, "Thorid", sank a German submarine off Beachy Head. The "Thorid" was dry-docked, when it was found that one of her propeller blades had gone and that her keel plate had been badly damaged. The vessel rammed a submarine after the torpedo had passed under her.

"DEFEAT OF THE GERMAN EFFORTS COMPLETE."

A Paris communique states that the fierceness of the fighting in Champagne is confirmed. The German counter-attacks against the crest taken by us to the north-east of Meuse were most violent. Two regiments of the Prussian Guard fought with great ferocity. The defeat of the German efforts was complete. We made further progress at Vauquois. Our artillery at the Belgian Dunes demolished the enemy's trenches. The Germans near Notre Dame de Lorets captured an advanced trench recently constructed by us and in immediate contact with the German lines. There was a day-long bombardment of Rheims, shells falling every three minutes.

RUSSIANS ANNIHILATE TWO GERMAN COMPANIES.

To-day's Petrograd communique says:—Between the Niemen and the Vistula the Germans delivered no attacks, except at Ossowice where several attempts to approach the fortress were repulsed. Our troops in the Grodno region and other sectors along the whole front continue to progress. We stormed the village of Kerjen, capturing seven officers and hundreds of men. We continue in battle between the Oudava and the San rivers, and have repulsed, with entire success, furious attacks by the Austrian army. The Germans have made equally barren attacks in the regions of Kozioyka and Rojanka. We enveloped and annihilated, at Rojanka, two German companies.

U.S. SHIP PURCHASE BILL.

A Washington telegram states that the Government Ship Purchase Bill has been withdrawn from the Senate.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

ASIATIC LABOUR IN CANADA.

PROHIBITION MOTION WITHDRAWN.

LONDON, Mar. 4, 4.50 p.m.
A telegram from Victoria, British Columbia, states that the motion of the Legislature to prohibit the employment of Asiatics in local industries has been withdrawn at the request of the Premier, based upon Imperial policy.

AN APPOINTMENT DECLINED.

PEKING, March 4.
Liang Kai Chiu has declined the appointment of High Grade Administrative Adviser.

THE DISTRESSED DISTRICTS OF CHEKIANG.

A Presidential mandate exempts and postpones the payment of taxes in five distressed districts of Chekiang.

THE GERMAN MINISTER.

It is reported that the German Minister is seriously ill.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

The Minister of Agriculture yesterday left for the South.

PROPOSED REDUCTION OF OFFICIALS' SALARIES.

The Ministry of Finance proposes to reduce the salaries of officials.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut-Col. A. Chapman, V.D.

Units on duty at Headquarters and Mount Austin Barracks will wear uniform at all times and will keep their arms and ammunition at their offices during the day.

JOINED.
Pte C. F. Malby joined the Corps on 5th inst., and was posted to Scouts Company.

LEAVE.
Pte J. H. Gordon is granted leave of absence from 10.3.15 to 10.3.16.

PARADES.
Parades for Saturday, 8th instant NIL.

Parades for units on duty at Headquarters and Mount Austin Barracks from 7 a.m. on 6th to 7 a.m. on 13th instant will be held on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, under Officers on duty.

These units will attend no parades during the following week.

DETAILS.
Orderly Officer 2/Lt. Cunningham.

Orderly Sergeant Sergt. Schuchel.

To furnish Guard to-night Centre Section, M.G. Co.

Guards will be furnished at Headquarters and Mount Austin Barracks from 7 a.m. on 6th to 7 a.m. on 13th inst. as follows:—

At Volunteer Headquarters—

7 a.m. to 7 p.m. as detailed in Corps Order No. 5 dated 4.3.15. 7 p.m. to 7 a.m. Scouts Company.

At Mount Austin Barracks—

7 p.m. to 7 a.m. No. 1 Section Artillery Battery and Left Section, M.G. Co.

COST OF SHIPPING LOSSES.

War Risks the Principal Cause.

The cost of the principal losses at sea last year is estimated by the Liverpool Underwriters' Association to have been twice as heavy as the loss in either of the two preceding years. Reckoning only losses amounting to £10,000 and upwards, the total cost is placed at £10,000,000, compared with £5,000,000 in 1913, and £10,000,000 in 1912. These losses were caused by the destruction of 272 vessels in 1914, 176 in 1913, and 144 in 1912. The cost of the principal losses at sea within the past five years is estimated to have been £28,297,654, caused by the destruction of 816 vessels.

The number of total losses of vessels of 500 tons and upwards in 1914 is placed at 223, of which 105 vessels were sunk by fire or explosion, the war risk proving the most serious cause of loss during the year. The next most important cause was stranding, which resulted in 100 losses. Fifty-four vessels foundered or were abandoned, 25 were lost by collision, 23 by fire and explosion, and 16 were "missing."

Of the 223 vessels totally lost 141 were foreign steamers, and 116 were British steamers; 56 were foreign sailing ships and only 11 were British sailing ships.

A LIFE SAVED.

It is safe to say that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has saved the lives of more people and relieved more suffering than any other remedy in existence. It is known all over the civilized world for its speedy cures of cramps in the stomach, diarrhoea and all intestinal pains. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

WAR NEWS.

BRITAIN'S TASK.

Guillermo Haave, replying to allegations that France is left to support the weight of the war alone, writes in the Paris paper "Guerra Social": "Are six armies each of three army corps nothing? To find and equip them while keeping General French's army in ammunition, while working for the Belgian army that has lost all its arsenals and recruiting centres, and for the French army that has lost the chief industrial districts, is a grand task of which England alone is capable."

THE "SEYDLITZ" DAMAGED.

LONDON, Feb. 2.
A Rotterdam message to the "Times" says that a correspondent has indisputably information that the German cruiser "Seeydlitz" returned from the North Sea Battle very seriously damaged, having also suffered heavy loss of life.

AFRAID TO TELL BERLIN.

LONDON, January 25.—The loss of the Blücher is particularly felt in Germany because she flew the flag of Prince Henry of Prussia at the beginning of the war, but it is believed that the Prince hauled down his flag with the winter.

Field Marshal French for the Army has telegraphed his admiration and warmest good wishes to Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty and Commodore Tyrwhitt and the officers and men of the Navy.

The London evening papers are most drastic regarding the German naval communications, one typical heading saying: "When you are beaten, say you have won." The German communique is described as characteristic and worthy of the people, who describe English villages as fortified towns, and might have been written by a Turkish diplomat. The papers remark: "It is significant that Berlin cannot tell the German people the truth."

GENERAL KLUCK'S SON.

LONDON, Feb. 3.
An Amsterdam cable states: General von Kluck's eldest son, a naval lieutenant, has been killed in an artillery engagement on the Dunes.—Reuter's Special Extra.

The first batch of wounded from France and Belgium belonging to the 10th Bhopal, 47th Sikhs, 7th Rajputs and other regiments arrived at Lucknow on Jan. 1st by special ambulance train. There were altogether 46 wounded, of whom ten were lying down cases, including one of paralysis from shell fire, and another soldier one of whose legs had been amputated below the knee. With the assistance of the O.D. and R. Railway ambulance corps, the wounded were detained and despatched to King George's Medical College.

FORTY DOLLARS A MONTH.

Stating that he earned only \$40 a month, George Thomas, an elderly man who was sued in the Summary Court this morning by an Indian money lender, who claimed \$80, asked to be allowed to pay the amount in instalments of \$3.00 monthly.

GERMAN WAR BREAD COMPANY.

The "Cologne Gazette" last month published the prospectus of the War Bread Company, which was being formed under the auspices of the German Government to protect the country from the danger of a bread famine. The prospectus says that the shortage of foodstuffs already caused by the stoppage of imports may be reckoned at 15 per cent, and that it is urgent the necessity of economy.

Having referred to the steps already taken by the Government toward this end, the prospectus proceeds:

"It appears necessary, notwithstanding, not to leave the grain market wholly to itself, but, so far as possible, to take precautions for the proper division of supplies and for guaranteeing the satisfaction of the demand in the critical months before the harvesting of the next crop. For this purpose the Prussian Government, with the strong co-operation of the German cities of more than 100,000 population and of a part of our great industrial undertakings, has founded a limited liability company with a very large capital. This company, which will be clothed with the right of requisition, will be charged with the duty of acquiring large supplies of breadstuffs to store them, and especially to husband them, with a view to satisfying the demand during the last months of the harvest year."

"The company is to be co-operative. Its dividends are to be limited to 5 per cent. of the paid-in capital. Profits in excess of such dividends are to be turned over to the empire for the purposes of conserving the national food supply, especially for the benefit of war veterans and invalids and their dependents or survivors. The Board of Directors shall include, in addition to representatives of the Federated States and cities, delegates acting on behalf of the great industries."

BEST MEDICINE MADE.

A BATTLE medicine can not be made than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieves the lungs, opens the secretions, aids expectoration and soothes the inflamed system to a healthy condition. Besides, it contains no opiates and is perfectly safe to take. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

PRINCE OF WALES' FUND.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST No. 22.

"Tai Yauk Fong" Sweepstake, 10 per cent.	\$25
R. F. H.	10
Task Storage and Carriage Co., Ltd., London	3,000
Engineering Department, H.M. Dockyard—	
Mr. J. Craig	\$30
Mr. J. J. Tucker	10
Mr. A. E. Stokes	10
Mr. A. E. Harrison	10
Mr. A. F. Ponsford	10
Mr. J. Eadow	10
Mr. A. E. Lee	8
Mr. R. Stewart	5
Mr. E. G. Windobank	5
Staff, Standard Oil Co. of New York, 8th sub.	210
Holbow Subscriptions—	
Mr. E. O. Pike	\$10
Mr. and Mrs. Wilding	15
Mr. F. Campbell	15
Mr. J. D. Cosh	5
Mr. R. E. Cuthbert	10
Mrs. Pearson	30
Volunteer Pay—	
Mr. D. M. Ross	100
Mr. Courtney Richards	10
Mr. R. D. Harvey's Fund—	
A. and F. M. 7th sub.	50
Collected by Mr. L. Ho Ching from Chinese Staff of Asiatic Petroleum Co. (S.C.) Ltd., North Point Installation	55.20
Mr. Ojagar Singh	10
Mr. Bhagat Singh	10
Messrs. S. J. David and Co., and Mr. A. David	1,000
Staff of Asiatic Petroleum Co. (S.C.) Ltd. (Feb.)	202
Mr. W. McF. Robb	20
Mr. C. W. Jeffries	10
Kowloon Cricket Club (2nd sub.)	50
Mr. D. Neilson	10
Collected by the Manager of the King Edward Hotel	20
Mr. R. D. Harvey's Fund—	
Collected by Capt. S. R. Aitken—	
Companions and Staff	
Holt's Wharf	\$30
Mr. H. Griffin	5
Mr. E. Harbert	5
Capt. S. R. Aitken	5
Mr. J. R. Gulland	2
Mr. W. Fanner	2
Mr. J. S. Johnstone	5
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N. J. Stann, Hon. Treasurer, Hongkong, 4th March, 1915.

SPORTING.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

The following will represent the Hongkong Cricket Club in their match with the Police on the Club ground to-morrow, play commencing at 2.15 p.m.:—R. Hancock (captain), F. de Kowle, D. E. Donnelly, C. A. Hooper, R. Kennedy, M. M. Maas, E. J. B. Mitchell, S. S. Moore, T. E. Pearce, F. Sutton, and H. H. Taylor.

HONGKONG TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

The Committee of the Hongkong Cricket Club has decided to hold the usual club tennis tournament this year, as well as the Championship, singles competition open to any player resident in the Colony. The programme has not yet received the final approval of the committee, but it is expected that the events will be the same as those contested last year,—handicap singles A. and B., handicap doubles, professional pairs, and mixed handicap doubles. Entries close, to the Hon. Secretary, Mr. P. M. Hodgson, on Saturday March 20 and the competitions will probably open on March 29.

Captain von Muller, captain of the Emden, who was made a prisoner when H.M.A.S. Sydney sank the raiding cruiser, duly arrived in England, says the London Daily News. When his vessel was destroyed he was rescued by the Sydney and taken to Colombo. From there he was taken on a British cruiser to Port Natal. Here Captain von Muller was placed on board the Orient liner Orana, and brought to Tilbury.

To-day's Advertisements

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